

THE MATHEWS JOURNAL

VOL. II.

MATHEWS C. H., VA., THURSDAY JUNE 29, 1905.

SECRETARY HAY STRICKEN

Is Again Prostrated by Nervous Breakdown.

ILL AT HIS SUMMER HOME.

Under the Care of Physicians He Relies, and No Immediate Danger Now Apprehended.—Dr. Scudder and Dr. Murphy, Two Boston Specialists, Quickly Summoned.—Bulletin Issued by Physicians.

Newbury, N. H. (Special).—Secretary of State John Hay was prostrated by an attack of uraemia at his summer home here, but his condition has been relieved by a local physician and two specialists, who had come from Boston by special train. It is expected that the Secretary will soon be in his usual health. The attack, which was similar to others experienced by Secretary Hay during recent years, was attributed to a cold contracted on his journey from Washington to Newbury on Saturday. The attack is similar to the nervous breakdown for which Mr. Hay took a trip to Europe.

Dr. J. L. Cain, the local physician, who was the first one called to attend the sick man, said at 9.45 A. M.:

"Secretary Hay's trouble has been relieved. He will need attention for a day or two. If no complications arise, he will be as well as usual."

Dr. Charles L. Scudder, one of the Boston physicians, returned home. The other, Dr. Fred T. Murphy, will remain for a day or two in case unexpected symptoms should develop.

Under treatment the patient soon showed improvement, and the necessity of an operation, which had been discussed, was averted. During the latter part of the night Secretary Hay grew steadily better, and by morning had regained the strength which had been exhausted by hours of incessant pain. On account of the organs affected by the cold, however, the physician ruled that the Secretary should remain in bed for a day or two.

Members of Mr. Hay's family were greatly alarmed because of the fact that the usual remedies failed to give relief. "I understand," said Dr. Cain, "that Secretary Hay's present illness is of a different kind from that for which he went abroad for treatment and for which he took the baths at Bad Nauheim. Should attacks such as he experienced recur frequently, there is no doubt but that there would be justification for grave anxiety, but Mr. Hay certainly seems to have got clear of all danger in the present instance."

Before leaving for Boston Dr. Scudder gave out the following bulletin with reference to Secretary Hay's illness:

"Mr. Hay is suffering from the effects of a chill, caught on the journey from Washington. The attack is similar to one which he had four years ago. Mr. Hay is resting comfortably and expects to be about in a few days. No further bulletins will be issued."

American Wife Divorced.

London (By Cable).—The divorce court granted Lady Grey-Egerton, formerly Miss May Cuyler, daughter of Major Wayne Cuyler, United States Army, a divorce on the ground of desertion of her husband, Sir Philip Grey-Egerton. The suit is the sequel of a previous case, when the wife sued for a restitution of her conjugal rights and obtained a divorce, which, however, Sir Philip refused to obey.

Five Dead in South Dakota.

Mitchell, S. D. (Special).—It is reported here that the storm damage at Plankinton and Artesian is heavy. At Plankinton a man, his wife and daughter were killed outright by flying timbers. The town of Artesian was struck by a tornado, but only meager reports have been received. It is known, however, that two men were killed during the storm and several houses were wrecked.

To Prosecute Corporations.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Attorney General has placed the matter of carrying out the President's directions to prosecute certain railroad corporations, including the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, for giving rebates, under the direction of Assistant Attorney General Purdy. The latter will devote all of his time for the present to this work, and has gone to Kansas City for that purpose.

Tornado in Wisconsin.

Blumounds, Wis. (Special).—A farmhand, name unknown, was killed on the farm of Charles Collins, several other persons were injured at various points, over \$150,000 damage was done to crops and farm buildings, and scores of head of stock were destroyed by a tornado that passed through Dane and Iowa counties and over the townships of Barneveld and Blumounds the other night.

Port Arthur For Japanese.

Chefoo (By Cable).—American and European firms still in Port Arthur have been notified by the Japanese authorities to depart and to remove their merchandise. Many of the firms are now arranging to charter steamers for that purpose. Shipments of contraband of war for the Japanese continue to be made, particularly from Chefoo to Dalian.

Taking Religion Coolly.

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special).—The fashionable congregation of Bethany United Evangelical Church was invited by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Rosenberger, after the sermon to make itself as comfortable as possible during the hot weather. The men were asked to appear at services in shirt sleeves if they chose, and the women in lightest wraps. Everything is being taken coolly.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

At Stamford, Ct., D. Herbert Birdsall, 17 years old, accidentally shot Edward Bush, Jr., in the head with a .32-caliber revolver. Birdsall fled into the woods half a mile, lay down beneath a tree and blew out his own brains. He was crazed with horror by the accident.

Four men were killed when the three upper stories of an apartment-house in One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, New York, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, were blown down in a terrific thunderstorm. A score of persons were injured.

As the result of a long-standing feud, Lee Schrameck and D. C. Curtis, partners, were shot and killed in Waynesboro, Ga., by L. D. and John D. Hill, brothers. L. D. Hill was fatally wounded.

Newspaper publishers of Milwaukee have been cited to appear in the hearing of the case of the federal government against the General Paper Company.

A shortage amounting to \$16,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the cashier of the Vigo County (Ind.) National Bank.

J. Hampton Moore was appointed permanent receiver for the City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia.

At Lewistown, Pa., Ellwood Gamon killed himself in his cell after being convicted of murder in the first degree.

Lillian Russell has decided to go into vaudeville. She has received an offer of \$30,000 for 10 weeks.

Secretary Taft made an address before the Yale Law School.

A North Dakota woman gave birth to three girls and a boy.

According to Kigoro Takahashi, Japan might desire another loan to take up the domestic loan made soon after the declaration of war.

Paul Morton returned from Washington to New York and resumed his work as chairman of the Equitable Society.

The Houston and Texas Central Railroad will sell its lands in Northwest Texas south of the Oklahoma line.

The village of Vicksburg, Mich., is bankrupt as the result of the closing of the Vicksburg Exchange Bank.

The officials of the Lake Shore Railroad are still investigating the wreck of the twentieth century flyer.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis has sailed for Europe on a secret mission for President Roosevelt.

Rev. Augustus Rohrbach resigned as secretary of the Evangelical Lutheran General Synod of Missouri.

Mrs. Aggie Myers, who was found guilty of murdering her husband, was sentenced to be hanged.

The convention of Modern Woodmen at Milwaukee ended with the installation of officers.

The Seaboard Air Line will extend its road to the sources of the Big Sandy River.

An effort is to be made for the preservation of the home of Paul Revere in Boston.

Naval officers witnessed the test of the new gun turret at Bethlehem.

A fatal case of bubonic plague occurred at La Bocat.

Consul General Wynne sailed for England.

Another warrant was issued for the arrest of John W. Hill, formerly chief of the Filtration Bureau of Philadelphia, on charges of forgery. Mr. Hill is now under \$8,000 bail for trial on similar charges.

A condition bordering on slavery has been found to exist in Chicago in several cases of children who were transferred from institutions to families who did not raise them properly.

The Modern Woodmen, in session at Milwaukee, have endorsed a plan to hold a congress to urge fraternal insurance over old-line insurance.

Miss Lillian Moore, of Poughkeepsie, was fatally injured in a trolley collision at Fishkill Landing.

Foreign.

All the towns of Polish Russia are aflame, the red flag of revolt having been raised everywhere. In Warsaw there were conflicts between the troops and the mobs. Lodz was put under martial law.

The police in Rostoff-on-Don, Russia, have discovered that large quantities of arms and ammunition have been purchased here and shipped to the Caucasus.

The natives in German Southwest Africa are reported to have attacked and defeated a German force commanded by Captain Siebert, inflicting severe loss.

It is rumored that Lord Curzon of Kedleston is about to resign in consequence of the decision to give Lord Kitchener complete control of the army.

The British steamer Ancona rammed and sank the Danish cadet training schooner Geor-stage off Copenhagen. Twenty-two cadets were drowned.

Prince and Princess Arisugawa of Japan arrived in London and were received at Buckingham Palace by King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Thirty persons were drowned recently through the capsizing of a bark which had arrived in the Minks River, in Spain, from Portugal.

The French public is said to have the war fever, and military men are making a comparison of the armies of the two countries.

Stephen Okreja, who threw a bomb into a police station in Warsaw, killing six policemen, was sentenced to death.

Mrs. James Brown Potter's household effects were sold at auction in London under a bill of sale.

Miss Beatrice Winans was married in Paris to Prince Henry Galard de Bearn et de Chalais.

Emperor William was entertained on the American yachts at Kiel.

At a meeting of 63 policyholders in the Equitable Assurance Society in Berlin it was decided to form a committee of three policyholders and three members of the German Fire Insurance Union, which suggested the meeting. The German representative of the Equitable to the meeting read a telegram from Paul Morton, the new chairman, couched in reassuring terms.

Emperor William raced his yacht Meteor III against the Hamburg and won.

MORTON BEGINS ACTION

Legal Proceedings to Recover From Equitable Grantees.

PROMINENT LAWYERS ARE ENGAGED.

Will Institute Suits for Recovery of Money Alleged to Be Wrongfully Taken from the Society—Fee of \$25 Allowed at Each Meeting, Whether a Director Was Present or Absent.

New York (Special).—As chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance Society's board of directors, Paul Morton has begun legal proceedings to recover money alleged to have been wrongfully taken from the society, and he also has cut off certain perquisites in the society.

Mr. Morton gave out this statement: "Mr. Morton has retained Messrs. Austin G. Fox and Wallace MacFarlane as special counsel for the Equitable Society in connection with the investigation of the past financial transactions of the society by Price, Waterhouse & Co., and Haskins & Sells, chartered accountants, which is now in progress, and to institute such legal proceedings as they may consider to be appropriate for the recovery of any money and property to which the Equitable is found to be entitled as the result of their examination. Messrs. Fox and MacFarlane have been instructed to put themselves in communication with the Attorney General and the insurance department and to act in harmony with them."

Mr. Fox is a well-known lawyer of this city. Mr. MacFarlane was appointed by Grover Cleveland in 1894 as United States attorney for the Southern district of New York.

It is regarded as significant that these two men, both of whom have had experience in reform work, should have been selected to direct the legal proceedings in the housecleaning now being carried on by the society's new management.

Mr. Morton also made this announcement: "It has been the rule in the Equitable Society to allow directors \$25 each for attending executive committee meetings, and these allowances have been paid to directors whether present or absent. All this has been changed. No director will get fees unless present, and no officer or employee who happens to be a director will hereafter receive anything for attended board meetings of any kind."

The announcement of this reform by the new management was hailed as another evidence that Chairman Morton intended to go to the bottom of things and make his reform sweeping.

CHILDREN HELD AS PEONS.

Regular System of Slavery Believed to Exist in Chicago.

Chicago (Special).—A system of virtual child slavery, in which children under 14 years old are "farmed out" into households in an attempt to solve the "servant-girl problem," is a state of affairs that has been brought to the attention of the Department of Compulsory Education, following startling revelations in various justice courts of Chicago in the last three weeks.

That such a system exists to an alarming degree is the declaration of Superintendent W. L. Bodine, who has secured the conviction of Mrs. Otilie Krosnick on the charge of violating the Compulsory Education law.

"This is the tenth case of its kind that I have had in the last three weeks," said Mr. Bodine. "Judging from the testimony of various witnesses at the trials of these cases, I am convinced there are hundreds of children from institutions who are drugging as servants in many households of the city without being sent to school."

Mrs. Krosnick was fined \$20 and costs, the limit in such cases. The two children under her charge were Adelaide Walby, 13 years old, and Edward Rinder, 10 years old. The woman said she had taken the girl from a sectarian orphan asylum in the city eight years ago.

Warrants have been secured for several persons, many of whom are said to have taken children from institutions and forced them to do work far beyond their strength.

The Vesuvius in Commission.

Boston (Special).—The torpedo training ship Vesuvius, formerly the dynamite cruiser of the same name, was placed in commission in the Charlestown Navy Yard. The Vesuvius has been out of service for seven years, and repairs made on the ship have cost \$200,000. The announcement was made that the battleships Illinois and Missouri, which are now at this station for repairs, will be ordered to New York, since it has been found that the Charlestown drydock is not yet suitable for the work to be done here.

Voled Out of Office.

Meriden, Ct. (Special).—The Evening Times says that Edward J. Lynch, of Brooklyn, president of the International Union of Polishers, Buffers and Metalworkers of North America, has been voted out of office. Edward J. Coyle, of this city, one of the official counters at the recent election, announced the result. A. B. Groat, of Kenosha, Wis., is Mr. Lynch's successor. The fight was one of the hottest that has taken place in the order, the majority of the successful candidate being 116.

Boy Kills Baby Brother.

Port Jervis, N. Y. (Special).—William Smith, 9 years old, shot and killed his brother Harry, 18 months old, while they were playing alone in the parlor. The gun belonged to an older brother and stood in a corner of the room. It was supposed not to be loaded. Coroner Case decided that the shooting was accidental. The mother said Willie had diphtheria a few months ago, and his mind had been affected since.

SLOW TOWARD PEACE.

Both Parties Are Jockeying For the Advantage.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Peace negotiations between Russia and Japan have come to a dead halt on account of the illness of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs. It is explained officially that nothing in the form of a hitch has occurred, but that the negotiations merely have been suspended temporarily.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, had a brief interview with President Roosevelt, but he had no additional important advice for his government to communicate. He called merely to pay his respects to the President prior to the latter's departure for Oyster Bay for the summer. They discussed informally the peace situation, the President expressing his earnest hope that another general engagement on the battle field of Manchuria might be averted, by the negotiations for a permanent peace now pending.

It is learned that up to this time suggestions for an armistice have not been received with absolute favor by either Russia or Japan. Quite naturally each government is seeking an advantage over the other in the diplomatic sparring that is going on now, and among those in touch with the situation it is regarded as unlikely that definite arrangements for an armistice will be concluded—even if they should be concluded at all—before the formal meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the two powers.

As heretofore noted, there is serious apprehension that unless a temporary suspension of hostilities be arranged, a great battle may be precipitated, the result of which might wreck completely the pending peace negotiations.

It was expected confidently that an announcement of the names of the envoys of the two powers to the Washington conference could be made by the end of this week; but, as a matter of fact, the negotiations have not progressed in the least since Tuesday. That both Russia and Japan have decided upon their representatives at the conference is quite certain, but each government, for reasons of its own, declines to make formal announcement of them.

It seems scarcely probable, at this moment, that President Roosevelt will be in position to authorize a further official statement of the status of the pending negotiations before he goes to Oyster Bay for the summer. While both Russia and Japan have indicated that they may be ready to open the conference about the first of August, the belief in well-informed quarters now is that the convening of the plenipotentiaries is likely to be delayed and that they may not get together until the middle or latter part of August.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—Information from the front is still scanty. While the preliminaries are in progress, a general engagement has not yet begun. Sinister rumors continue to circulate that Linevitch is surrounded, but apparently they have no other base than the London Daily Telegram's dispatch from Tokio. An optimistic feeling prevails at the offices of the general staff.

The negotiations for a meeting of peace plenipotentiaries are proceeding slowly. There were no developments today. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff is still ill and unable to see Ambassador Meyer.

TO RESUME 18-HOUR RUNS.

Lake Shore Officials Satisfied Speed Didn't Wreck Train.

New York (Special).—The 18-hour running schedule for the Twentieth Century Limited between this city and Chicago, temporarily abandoned following the wreck at Mentor, Ohio, will be restored.

The following announcement was made by President W. H. Newman, of the New York Central Railroad:

"The rigid investigation of the wreck on the Lake Shore road at Mentor, Ohio, which has been made by the officials of the Lake Shore Company and by the State Railway Commissioner of Ohio, who, with the Chief Inspector of Railways for the State, made a personal investigation at the scene of the accident, having shown conclusively that the accident was not caused by the speed of the train, it is now decided unnecessary to longer continue the slower schedule of the Twentieth Century train, the time of which was lengthened pending a thorough investigation of the cause of the accident. Its schedule of 18 hours between New York and Chicago will be resumed."

WEYLER BOBS UP AGAIN.

He Is Minister of War in the New Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid (By Cable).—King Alfonso approved the new cabinet, as follows: Premier—Gen. Montero Rios. Minister of the Interior—Senor Garcia Prieto.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Sanchez Roman. Minister of Finance—Senor Urzaiz.

Minister of War—General Weyler. Minister of Marine—Senor Millanueva.

Minister of Agriculture—Senor Romanones. Minister of Justice—Senor Gonzales Pena.

Minister of Public Instruction—Senor Mellado.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

David H. Moffat, of Denver, Col., filed suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against the Chesapeake Beach Railway Company to recover \$1,220,800 alleged to be due on a promissory note given in December, 1904, and made payable on demand.

President Roosevelt left Washington by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Cambridge, Mass., to attend the commencement exercises at Harvard University.

KILL WITHOUT MERCY

Panic-Stricken People Flee From Lodz and Cossacks.

AN APPEAL FOR PROTECTION.

In One Instance the Brutal Soldiers Killed an Entire Family of Jews Who Were Out Driving—A Millionaire's Servant Robbed and Murdered—General Shustow Promises to Punish Offenders.

Lodz, Russian Poland (By Cable).—The most serious phase of the fighting between the military and strikers is at an end, but there are still isolated attacks in the suburbs. At Baluty Cossacks attacked a Jewish family of five persons who were driving in a cab to the railway station and shot and killed all including the cabman.

At Pabjanice, near Lodz, workmen attacked two policemen, and shot and killed one and wounded the other.

There is a general exodus from Lodz. Twelve thousand persons have already left and all trains are crowded.

During the disturbances 35 government liquor stores were destroyed by the mobs, which appropriated all the cash and stamps found on the premises. The cash and stamps were added to the funds of the Socialist party.

Some prominent citizens telegraphed General Shustow, commanding the troops here, asking for protection against the brutality of the soldiers, especially the Cossacks, who in one instance killed and robbed the servant of a millionaire named Rosenblatt, who was carrying \$5,000 to the bank. The General promised to punish the offenders, but said he required witnesses of the occurrence to testify against the Cossacks.

Warsaw (By Cable).—The proclamation issued by the Social Democratic party of Poland and Lithuania, calling out workmen as a protest against the Lodz massacres, declares that in order to show the solidarity of their brethren and to protest against "the new and incessant crimes of the Emperor's government" all Warsaw must stop work.

The proclamation orders that not a single factory or workshop shall be operated, and that offices, shops, restaurants and coffee houses must close and all traffic must stop. It says that the red flag, the flag of the workmen, must float in the streets of Warsaw, and calls upon all workmen to help their brothers arrange a general strike.

The military is patrolling the streets in the factory and Jewish districts.

In the suburb of Praga workmen shot and wounded two policemen.

In Ogrodowa street there was an encounter between gendarmes and a crowd and shot were fired on both sides. Three civilians and one gendarme were wounded. In other streets processions of workmen were dispersed.

Lodz is the capital of the district of the same name in the government of Piotrkow, Russian Poland. It is 87 miles southeast of Warsaw and stands on the banks of the Ludka River, occupying an area of about 11 square miles. The city is a great manufacturing center, particularly in the line of textiles. There are some 400 establishments, employing more than 40,000 persons and having an annual output valued at \$35,000,000. Cotton goods and woollens are the principal products, but silks, machinery and linen are also manufactured.

DIRECTORS MUST DIRECT.

Comptroller Now Requires all to Sign Certain Replies.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Capt. W. B. Ridgeley, Comptroller of the Currency, has adopted a little plant which is reported to be causing a commotion in certain national banks throughout the country.

Responses to letters written by the Comptroller concerning laxities, or errors, in national banks are now required to be signed by all the directors. Mr. Ridgeley for years has been urging that the cure for bank failures is to compel bank directors to direct. He has pointed out that in many cases where banks have failed it has been shown on investigation that the directors of the institution were not in touch with its workings.

Hitherto whenever a bank examiner has reported loose methods or carelessness in a bank the Comptroller has written a letter to the bank about it. Usually replies were received from the president or the cashier explaining the matter or "promising to be good." Now all letters go out in the same manner, addressed to the bank, but at the bottom is a note stating that the reply must be signed by each director of the bank. This is done for the purpose of making each director cognizant of the criticisms in question.

Sinks Another Steamer.

Singapore (By Cable).—The British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Ikhona was sunk by the Russian cruiser Terek June 5, 150 miles north of Hongkong. The crew was landed here by the Dutch steamer Perak, which the Terek met June 19. The Ikhona was carrying mails and rice from Rangoon to Yokohama.

Grief Led to Suicide.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—While reviewing the remains of his mother, John Antilio, 32 years old, a musician residing at 63 Congress street, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Grief over the death of his aged parent, it is thought, prompted the deed.

No Greater Pittsburg Now.

Philadelphia (Special).—The Supreme Court issued a permanent injunction restraining the merging of the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny City. The Supreme Court holds that the law under which the consolidation was to be made is special legislation. The injunction restrains the city of Pittsburg, the Mayor of Pittsburg and the presidents of Select and Common Council of Pittsburg from taking any proceedings for the merging of the two cities.

LONG-RANGE WEATHER FORECASTS.

The Weather Bureau is Trying to Counteract Mischievous Statements of Astrologers.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—The United States Weather Bureau has just issued the following letter to counteract as far as possible the mischievous effects of the work of astrologers, who pretend to tell the character of coming seasons, or the progress of storms and other weather conditions for a month or a year in advance, and whose unfounded given unreliable forecasts are too often taken as gospel.

"The essential state of the mid-air is apparent and suggests a relationship between the elements and the destinies of nations as well as weather."

So obvious is this analogy that it is not strange that in the childhood of the race it was exalted into an absolute causal connection. There is no more interesting page of history than that which traces the growth of the art of divination, the taking of the horoscopes and auspices, and the gradual development of the sciences of astronomy and meteorology. The first crude theories and conceptions of the Chaldean priests and the Magi were honest efforts to interpret natural phenomena. In later and less simple ages, however, when the priestly class were still the repositories of wisdom, they sought to perpetuate their influence by concealing knowledge from the masses or by enshrouding it in mystery, and finally they wielded it not to enlighten but to enslave. And so persistent is mental slavery, and so deep seated in the heart of the race are these early teachings and beliefs that there is even yet a predisposition to accept the supernatural rather than to seek the natural causes of things.

The infinite desirability of foreknowing the seasons for the benefit of husbandmen is at once the opportunity of charlatans and the justification of national weather services. It avails little to decry the methods of impostors or to brand them as fakirs; the court of final resort must always be a comparison of results, and such comparison everyone can now make for himself. Weather maps showing the actual conditions on every day are now published by practically every civilized nation and are accessible to all, and all that is needed to verify a belief that changes of the moon control conditions on the earth. A change of the moon necessarily occurs about once a week. All changes of the weather must, therefore, occur within three and three-fourths days of a change of the moon, even if there were no causal connection whatever. Now, it requires only a very slight predisposition in favor of a belief in the effectiveness of the moon's changes to make one forget a few of the changes that occur too far from the proper time. Coincidence enough can easily be found to justify pre-existent belief.

"Unquestionably there is a general desire for an extension of the range of forecasts to cover the near future, and, if possible, the coming season. If some explorer in meteorology and astronomy should discover some fundamental law, hitherto unknown, whereby he could accurately calculate the time of arrival, the force and pathway of storms for weeks and months in advance, and could warn the people of future floods or droughts in defined localities, he would at once take rank as the greatest scientist of the world. And then if he would reveal the secret of his discovery for the benefit of future generations, he would be honored as the greatest of philanthropists as well as the wisest of mankind. But, alas, up to date this man has not arrived."

"The problem of seasonal forecasts is receiving at the hands of the ablest and most painstaking students of both continents a comprehensive consideration that is certain to be fruitful and far-reaching in its ultimate results."

"So important and so pressing is the work and so promising is the field that the Chief of the Weather Bureau is building and equipping a large observatory, wherein the best talent available will soon be employed to study the intricate and profound problems of the atmosphere, whose solution promises improvement over present methods and results in forecasting and may lead in time to seasonal predictions on a truly scientific basis."

Twenty-Two Dead; Ten Dying.

Lodz (By Cable).—Twenty-two persons were killed in the firing by dragons and Cossacks on a procession of 30,000 workmen which had been organized as a demonstration against the government.

FINANCIAL.

Wabash net earnings in May decreased \$264,990.

E. T. Jeffrey has been elected president of Gould's Western Pacific Railroad.

Union Pacific may declare a large extra dividend out of the cash it received from the Northern Securities Company.

Philadelphia capitalists are interested in the Ohio Traction Company, whose \$20,000,000 of shares have been listed in Cincinnati.

THE OLD

Latest News Gleaned from the

In the Ellerslie county lightning killed Mr. Joe Brooks and his wife. The chimney and the house were destroyed. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Rev. William F. Fields, of the State Federation of Labor, announces that he is a candidate for the Legislature. One plank in his platform will relate to the State try. He will go to Nansamoua to make a detailed study of the industry.

Dr. Lewis C. Boshner, Dr. G. Ben Johnston and Dr. Christy Tompkins, of Richmond, have gone to California to attend the meeting of the American Surgical Association. They will also go to Portland, Ore., to present at the meeting of the American Medical Association.

Messrs. Ira D. Chanler and Lewis Scott, of Dimwidge county, residing on Church Road, were seriously injured by a horse belonging to Chanler. The horse was sick, supposed to be suffering from rabies, and had been taken by Chanler to Scott to see if the latter could do anything to relieve its suffering. While Scott was examining the horse the animal attacked him fiercely, knocked him down and bit him on the neck. The horse next attacked Chanler and bit him on the shoulder. Shortly after biting the two men the horse died. Several mad dogs have recently been killed in the neighborhood of Church Road, and it is thought possible that the horse was bitten by one of the rabid dogs.

The "Burning Bush" aggregation of religious enthusiasts known as "Holy Jumpers," continue